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Dr. Adams Retires from Teaching Anatomy After 25 Years

LISA DE NAULT[†]

Since 1974, Dr. Don Adams has taught canine anatomy to first year students at the Iowa State University College of Veterinary Medicine. He has served on numerous college and university committees. Among his accomplishments, he has written the Canine Anatomy book and is the creator of the Canine Anatomy CD-ROM Interactive Media Program. Over the years, he has taught freshman introductory anatomy and the surgical anatomy course for sophomores. He has also helped out on histology and the large animal anatomy course, primarily in the laboratory sessions.

Dr. Adams is from northwest California and did his undergraduate work at UC Davis and then completed a Masters degree from Chico State and finished a Ph.D. in systemic anatomy from UC Davis. In between degrees, he earned a general secondary teaching credential at Chico State and had the opportunity to work on a tri-government project (USA, England, and African Nations) that took three groups of teachers to Africa. Dr. Adams was part of a group that spent two years in what is now called Tanzania. During his time there, the country gained independence from colonial occupation. Dr. Adams taught science and biology to native African children.

His first academic appointment was at the Michigan State University College of Veterinary Medicine. He taught at that institution for four years prior to accepting ISU's offer to come teach freshman veterinary anatomy.

Of all his accomplishments, Dr. Adams is most proud of the positive interactions he has developed with students. He is also really happy that he got turned onto computers and inter-

active instructional material, but it is the student interaction that has kept Dr. Adams at ISU. He feels that the students at ISU CVM are the best vet students in the country. He says that he will miss most the enthusiasm of young people and the motivation of students. He will not miss the meetings, the paperwork, or the continual deluge of mail.

Dr. Adams plans to continue to develop instructional computer programs and hopes to maintain a strong rapport with ISU faculty. He also wants to start developing history programs for use in elementary and secondary schools. His intent is to be on the computer only four hours a day and the rest of the time out hiking or fishing. He should be able to take advantage of the great outdoors as he plans to move back to the West Coast, specifically the Oregon coast. His wife is pushing Ashland, Oregon, and he strongly thinks that is where they will end up. Along with his fishing expeditions, he plans to finish his current dog breed program and pig biology program projects.

A little known fact about Dr. Adams is that he is quite a prankster. He told me the following story: "One Halloween, as a joke, when the carcasses were brought into the

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Dr. Adams holds a wildebeest skull in Tanzania, Africa, in 1963.

Dr. Don Adams, ISU

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The ability to block the action of phospholipase A₂, the major active component of most snake venom, would seem to be an advantage of steroid use.⁶ Disadvantages of corticosteroids include the impairment of wound healing, the masking of clinical signs and infections, the alteration of important laboratory data, and the possibility of interfering with the binding of antivenin to venom.^{1,2,6}

Antibiotics. It has been shown that a wide variety of both aerobic and anaerobic bacteria can be found as part of the natural flora of a snake's mouth. Bacteria of major concern are *Clostridium* species and *Pseudomonas*.⁶ The choice of antibiotic should be based on culture and sensitivity testing of the bite wound. Broad spectrum antibiotic therapy is recommended pending test results.

Conclusion

The diagnosis and treatment of pit viper envenomation in dogs can be very challenging. The wide variety of clinical signs and degrees of toxicity can make each case vastly different in presentation and response to treatment. It is important for the clinician to be familiar with the pathophysiology of envenomation in order to understand the multisystemic effects that may be presented. The clinician should become knowledgeable about the poisonous

snakes in the area and the idiosyncrasies of their venom components in order to make educated decisions regarding therapy for their victims.

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Dr. Adams, continued from page 6.

lab in large dumpsters, on that particular year, I managed to have Wolfgang wheel in a dumpster with me in it dressed up in a mask and such, and when he wheeled in the cart to freshman lab, I jumped out and scared all the freshman."

Dr. Adams feels happy to have had a chance to provide laboratory instruction with not just embalmed cadavers but has been able to provide more fresh or non-em-

balmed cadavers.

Dr. Adams has been an almost institution for freshman veterinary students at the Iowa State University College of Veterinary Medicine and he will be sorely missed. We wish him good luck with future endeavors and we look forward to using the interactive CD-ROM instructional programs. Best wishes with your move and enjoy the fishing wherever it may take you!♦